

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3507a**Specification**

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9P1W9
Other Accession	NP_006866.2 , 11040
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	34190

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 11040**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase pim-2, 2.7.11.1, Pim-2h, PIM2

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** PIM2**Function**

Proto-oncogene with serine/threonine kinase activity involved in cell survival and cell proliferation. Exerts its oncogenic activity through: the regulation of MYC transcriptional activity, the regulation of cell cycle progression, the regulation of cap-dependent protein translation and through survival signaling by phosphorylation of a pro- apoptotic protein, BAD. Phosphorylation of MYC leads to an

increase of MYC protein stability and thereby an increase transcriptional activity. The stabilization of MYC exerted by PIM2 might explain partly the strong synergism between these 2 oncogenes in tumorigenesis. Regulates cap-dependent protein translation in a mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1)-independent manner and in parallel to the PI3K-Akt pathway. Mediates survival signaling through phosphorylation of BAD, which induces release of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-X(L)/BCL2L1. Promotes cell survival in response to a variety of proliferative signals via positive regulation of the I-kappa-B kinase/NF-kappa-B cascade; this process requires phosphorylation of MAP3K8/COT. Promotes growth factor-independent proliferation by phosphorylation of cell cycle factors such as CDKN1A and CDKN1B. Involved in the positive regulation of chondrocyte survival and autophagy in the epiphyseal growth plate.

Tissue Location

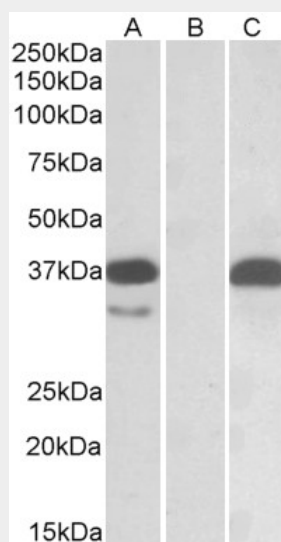
Highly expressed in hematopoietic tissues, in leukemic and lymphoma cell lines, testis, small intestine, colon and colorectal adenocarcinoma cells. Weakly expressed in normal liver, but highly expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma tissues

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



HEK293 lysate (10ug protein in RIPA buffer) overexpressing Human PIM2 with C-terminal MYC tag probed with AF3507a (0.1ug/ml) in Lane A and probed with anti-MYC Tag (1/1000) in lane C. Mock-transfected HEK293 probed with AF3507a (0.1mg/ml) in Lane B. Primary incubations were for 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

PIM2 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Pim kinases promote cell cycle progression by phosphorylating and down-regulating p27Kip1 at the transcriptional and posttranscriptional levels. Morishita D, Katayama R, Sekimizu K, Tsuruo T, Fujita N, Cancer research 2008 Jul 68 (13): 5076-85. PMID: 18593906